BookletChart™

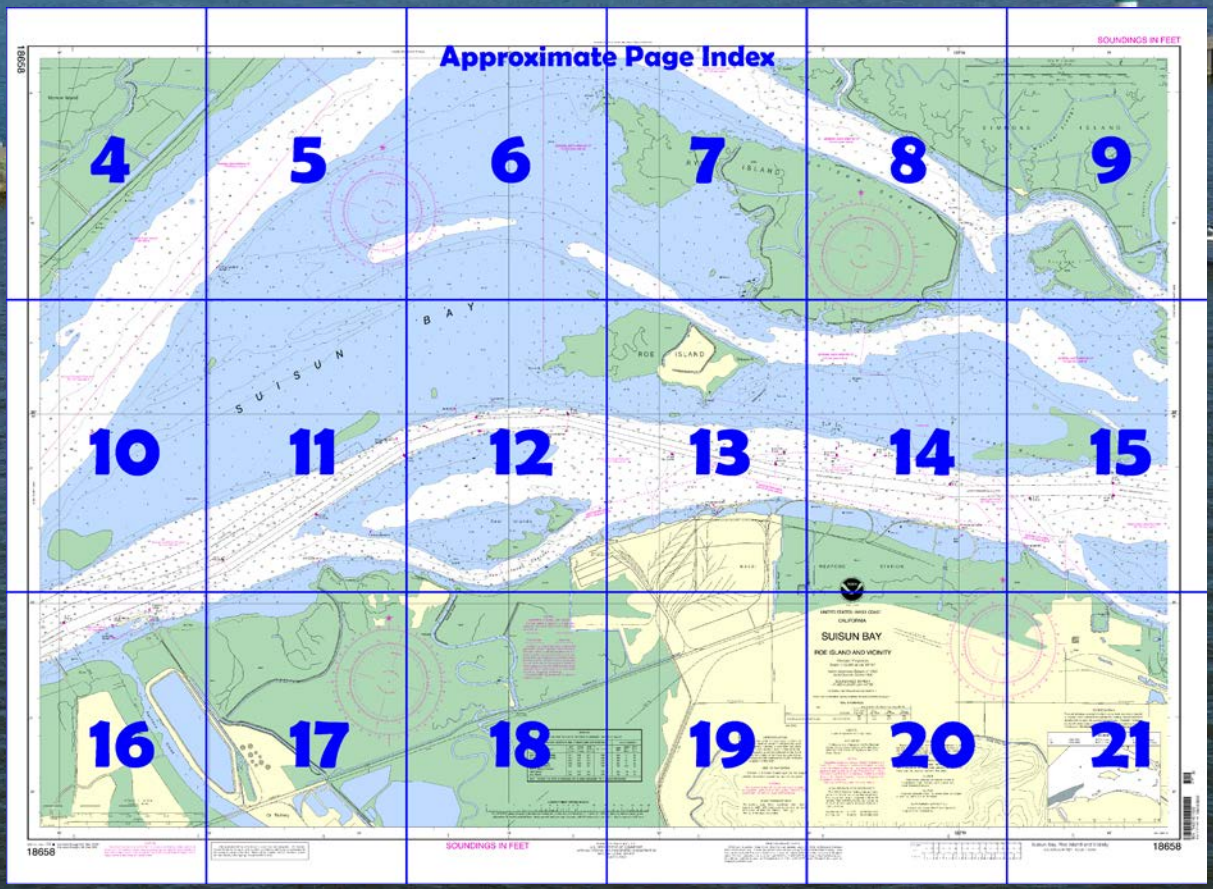
Suisun Bay – Roe Island and Vicinity

NOAA Chart 18658

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.

- *Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart*
- *Print at home for free*
- *Convenient size*
- *Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners*
- *Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker*



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=18658.

(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)
San Pablo Bay is nearly circular, 10 miles long in a NE direction, with a greatest width of 8 miles. The N part consists of low marshes intersected by numerous sloughs and a large area of shoal water and mudflats that bare at extreme low water. The S shore is bolder, except between Point San Pablo and Pinole Point, where it is low and marshy for about 3 miles. Carquinez Strait joins San Pablo Bay with Mare Island Strait and Suisun Bay at its E extremity. There is considerable traffic through the bay. Deep-draft oil tankers and sugar-laden vessels pass through the bay bound for Crockett and Martinez. Lighter draft vessels pass through bound for points on Suisun Bay, and the Sacramento River to Sacramento, and on the San Joaquin River to Stockton.

Mariners are advised that winds and currents in San Pablo Bay may be particularly strong and must be taken into consideration by tankers bound for the oil terminals. Vessels transiting the Pinole Shoal Regulated Navigation Area westbound on an ebb current should use extra caution to avoid being set down on the aids to navigation following the turn at San Pablo Bay Channel Light 11.

The marked channel through San Pablo Bay extends in a gentle curve N and E from the entrance to the E end. The Federal project depth is 35 feet across Pinole Shoal.

A **regulated navigation area** has been established in Pinole Shoal Channel. (See **33 CFR 165.1181(e)(2)**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

A **regulated navigation area** has been established in San Pablo Bay N of the Pinole Shoal Channel. (See **33 CFR 165.1184**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Pinole Point is a moderately high, rocky bluff, projecting about 1 mile from the SE shore of San Pablo Bay. A T-head fishing pier extends NW from the E side of the point. Piles and a light are off the face of the pier. The ruins of a former wharf extend from the E side of the point. A pleasure fishing pier and a small-craft harbor are at **Lone Tree Point,** 4.6 miles E from Pinole Point. (See the small-craft facilities tabulation on chart 18652 for services and supplies available.)

Gallinas Creek enters San Pablo Bay about 1.5 miles NW of Point San Pedro. The entrance channel, marked by private markers on the N side, leads across flats to the mouth of the creek. In 1983, the channel had a controlling depth of 2 feet. Local knowledge is advised. Overhead cables crossing the creek have a minimum clearance of 65 feet.

Petaluma River enters San Pablo Bay on the NW side. The river is used by pleasure craft and by barges handling gravel, oyster shell, heavy construction equipment, and prestressed concrete products.

A dredged channel leads from deep water in San Pablo Bay to the mouth of the Petaluma River and continues upstream to the city of Petaluma. A Federal project provides for depths of 8 feet in the entrance and through the river to a turning basin at Petaluma, thence 4 feet to the upstream limit of the project. (See Notice to Mariners and latest edition of the chart for controlling depths.)

A privately dredged channel with private markers leads SSW from the dredged entrance channel to Petaluma River just below the entrance to the river and thence to **Novato Creek**. In 1985, the reported controlling depth was 2 feet.

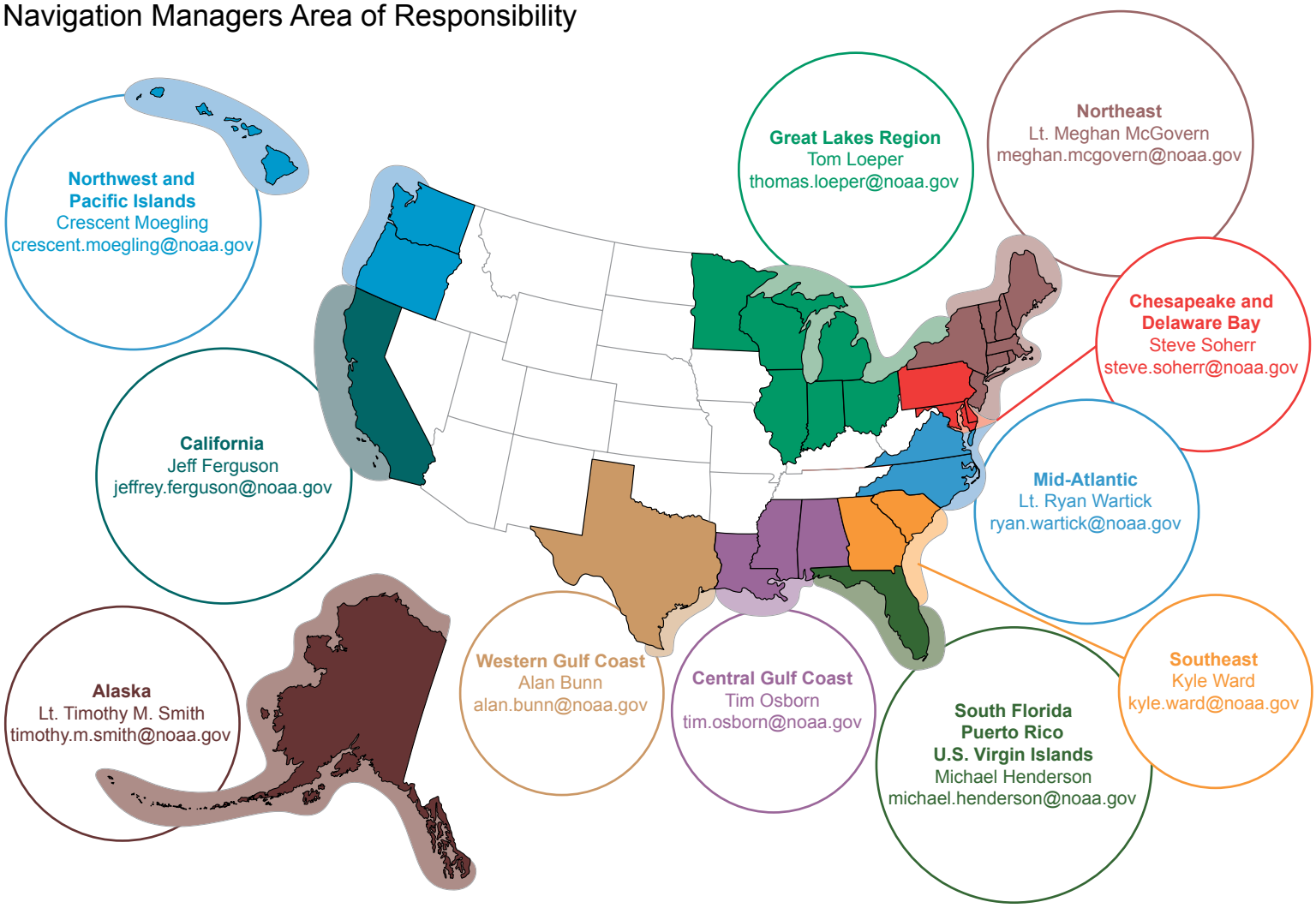
Danger zones.–Danger zones are in the E part of San Pablo Bay adjacent to the W shore of Mare Island and in the N central part of the bay. (See **334.1160 and 334.1170**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

The site of the **Concord U.S. Naval Weapons Station** is on the S side of the bay. A **restricted area** has been established along the waterfront of the Naval Station (See **33 CFR 334.1110**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.) A **security zone** has also been established around the piers of the Naval Station. (See **33 CFR 165.1199**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Alameda	Commander 11th CG District Alameda, CA	(510) 437-3700

Navigation Managers Area of Responsibility

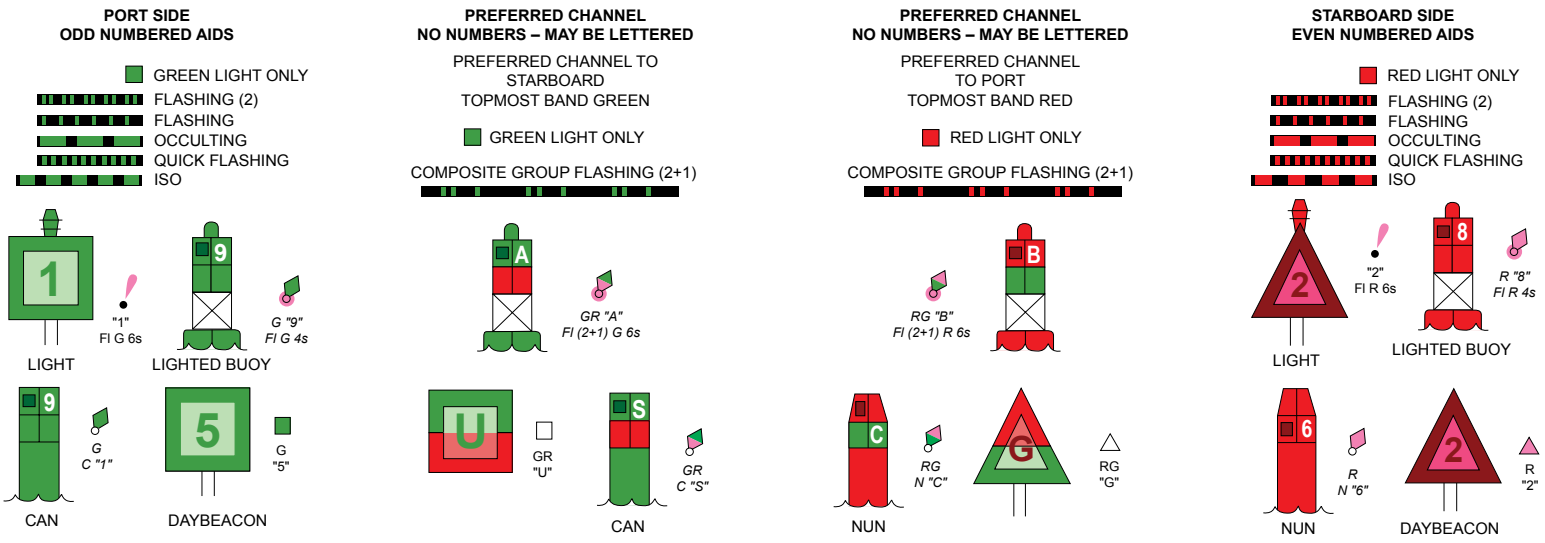


NOAA's navigation managers serve as ambassadors to the maritime community. They help identify navigational challenges facing professional and recreational mariners, and provide NOAA resources and information for safe navigation. For additional information, please visit *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/service/navmanagers*

To make suggestions or ask questions online, go to *nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/inquiry*.
To report a chart discrepancy, please use *ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx*.

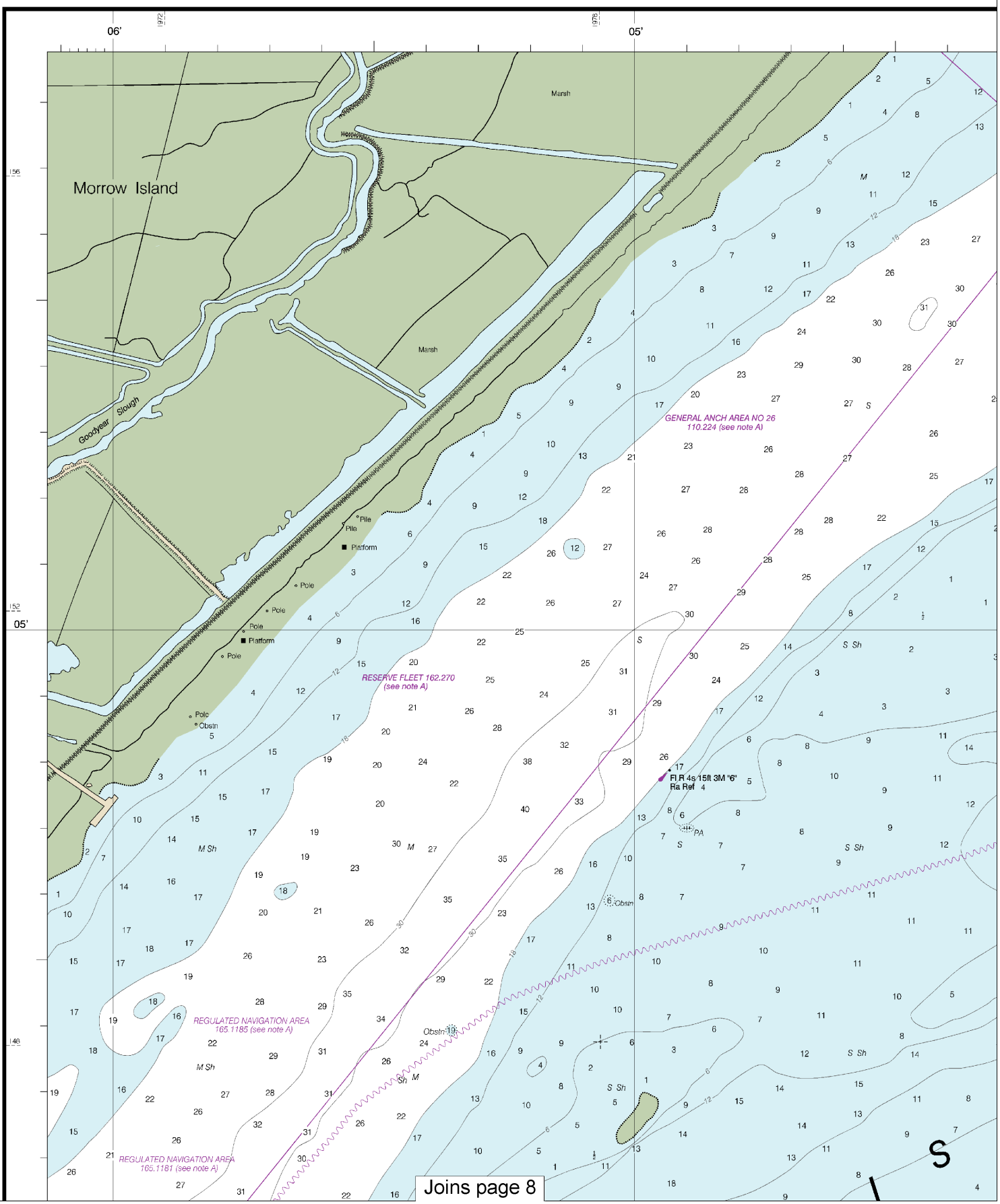
Lateral System As Seen Entering From Seaward

on navigable waters except Western Rivers



For more information on aids to navigation, including those on Western Rivers, please consult the latest USCG Light List for your area. These volumes are available online at *http://www.navcen.uscg.gov*

18658



4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

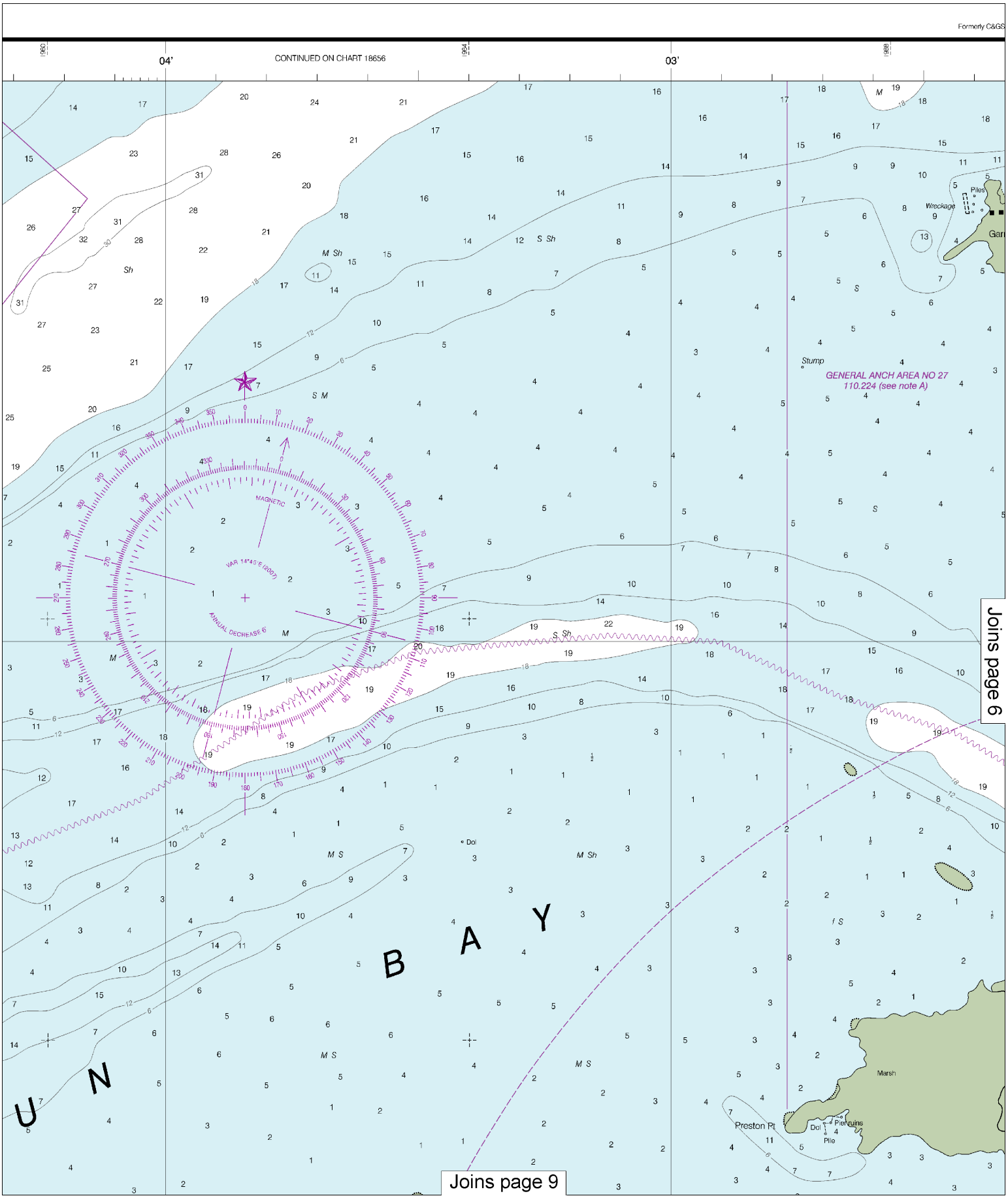
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

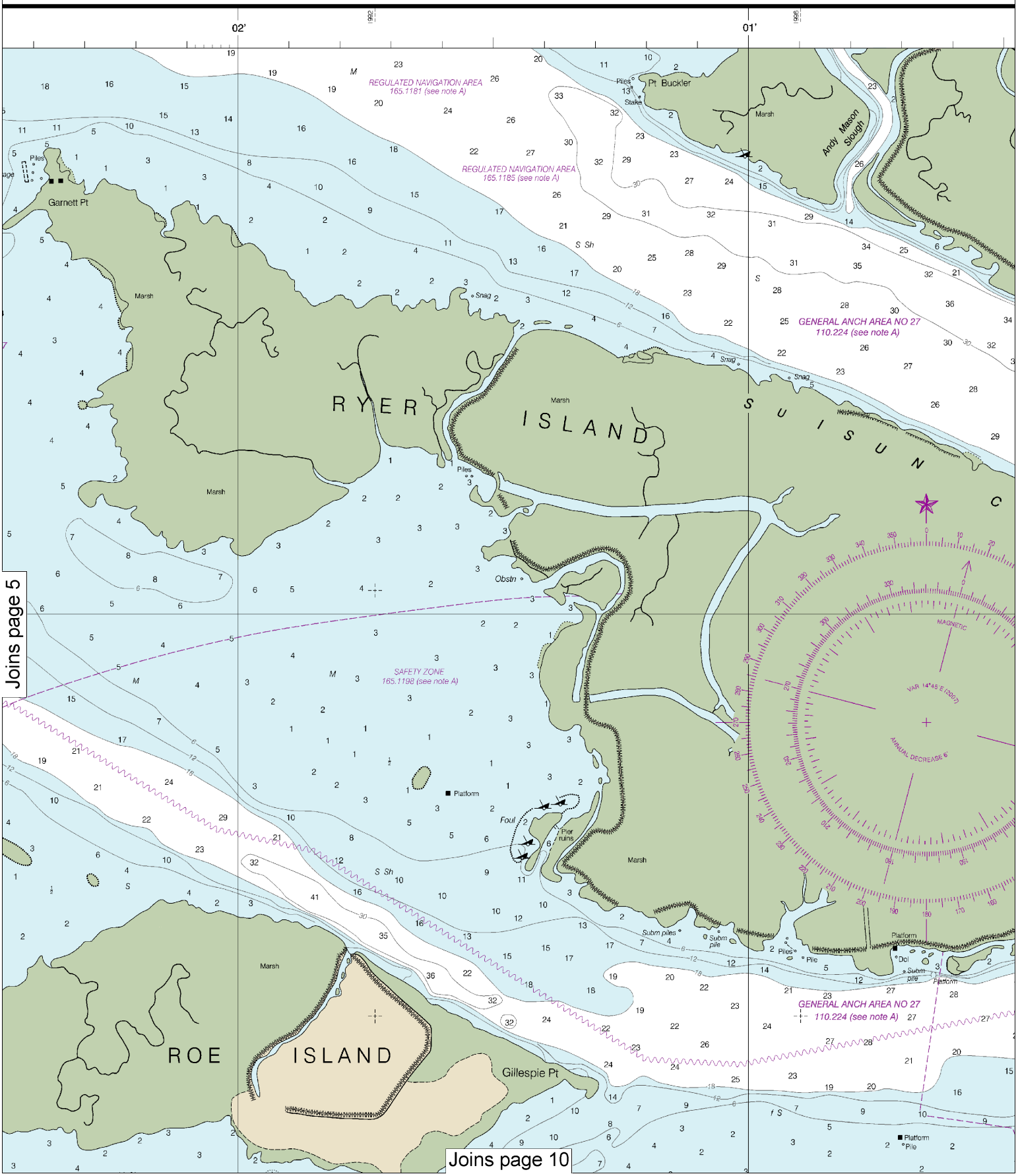
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.



This BookletChart was reduced to 70% of the original chart scale.
The new scale is 1:14285. Barscales have also been reduced and
are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

Formerly C&GS 5575, 1st Ed., June 1945 D-1945-649, KAPP 1851



6

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

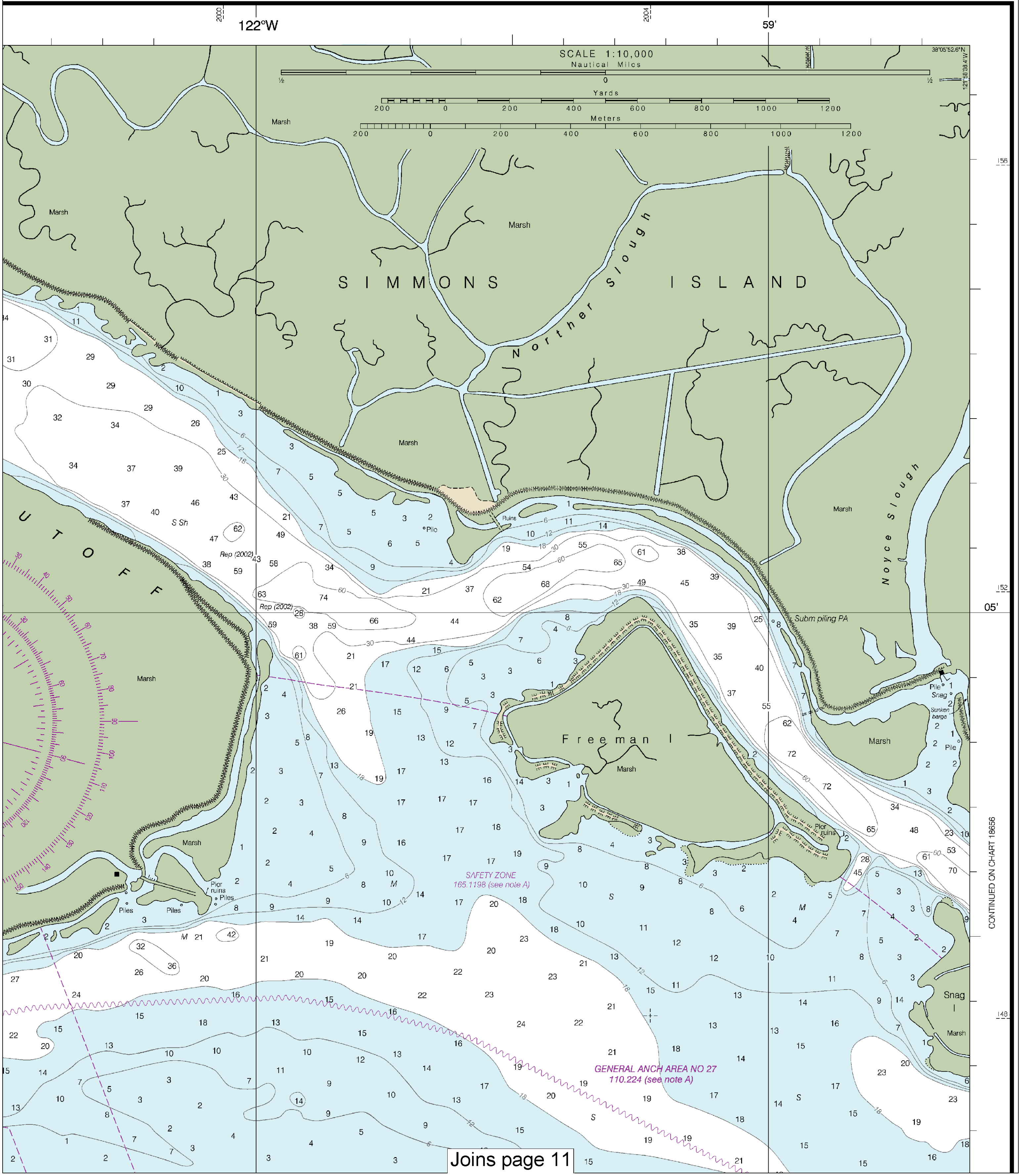
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

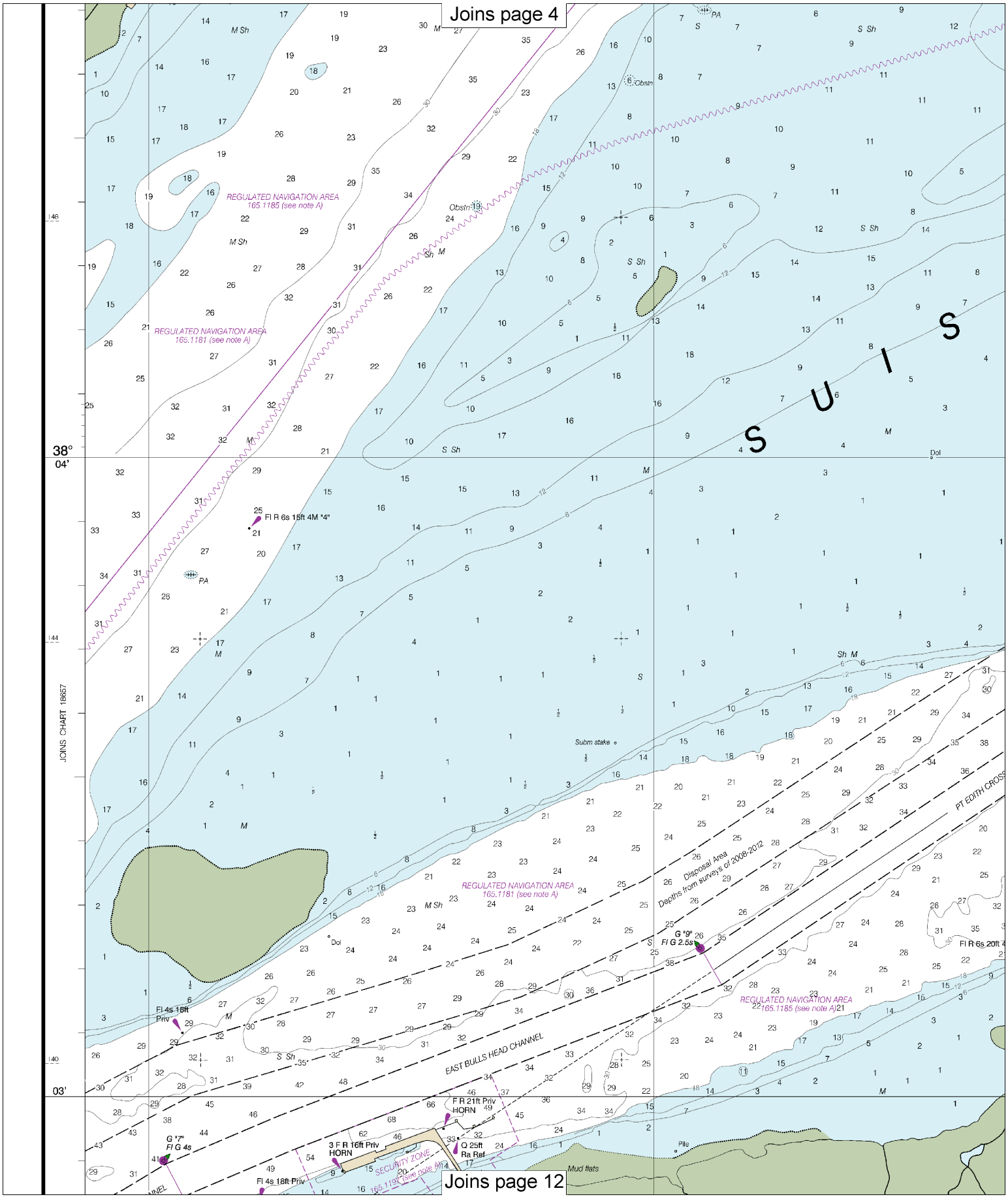
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.



Joins page 11

Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
31st Ed., Sep. 2007. Last Correction: 10/26/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

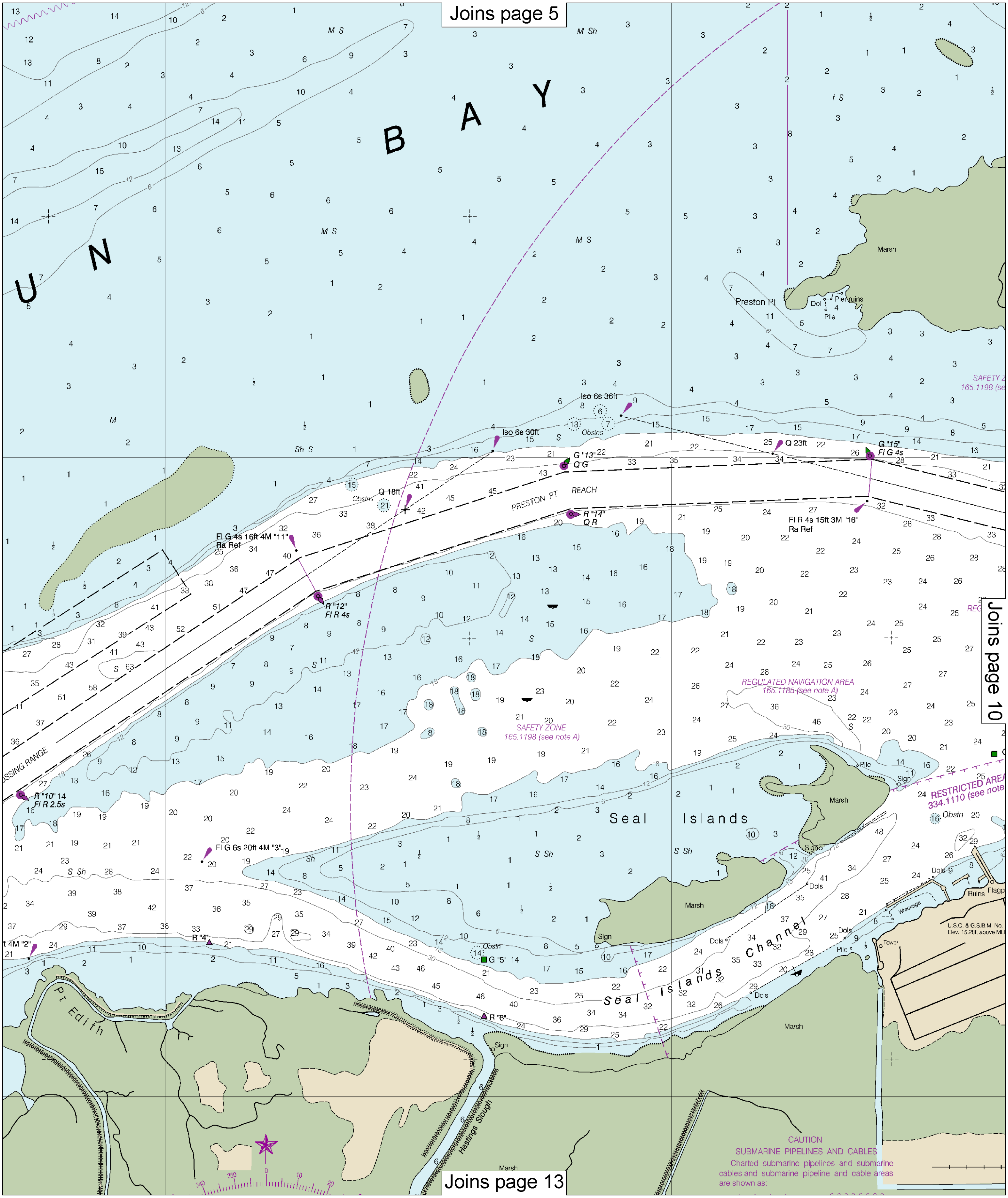
Nautical Miles

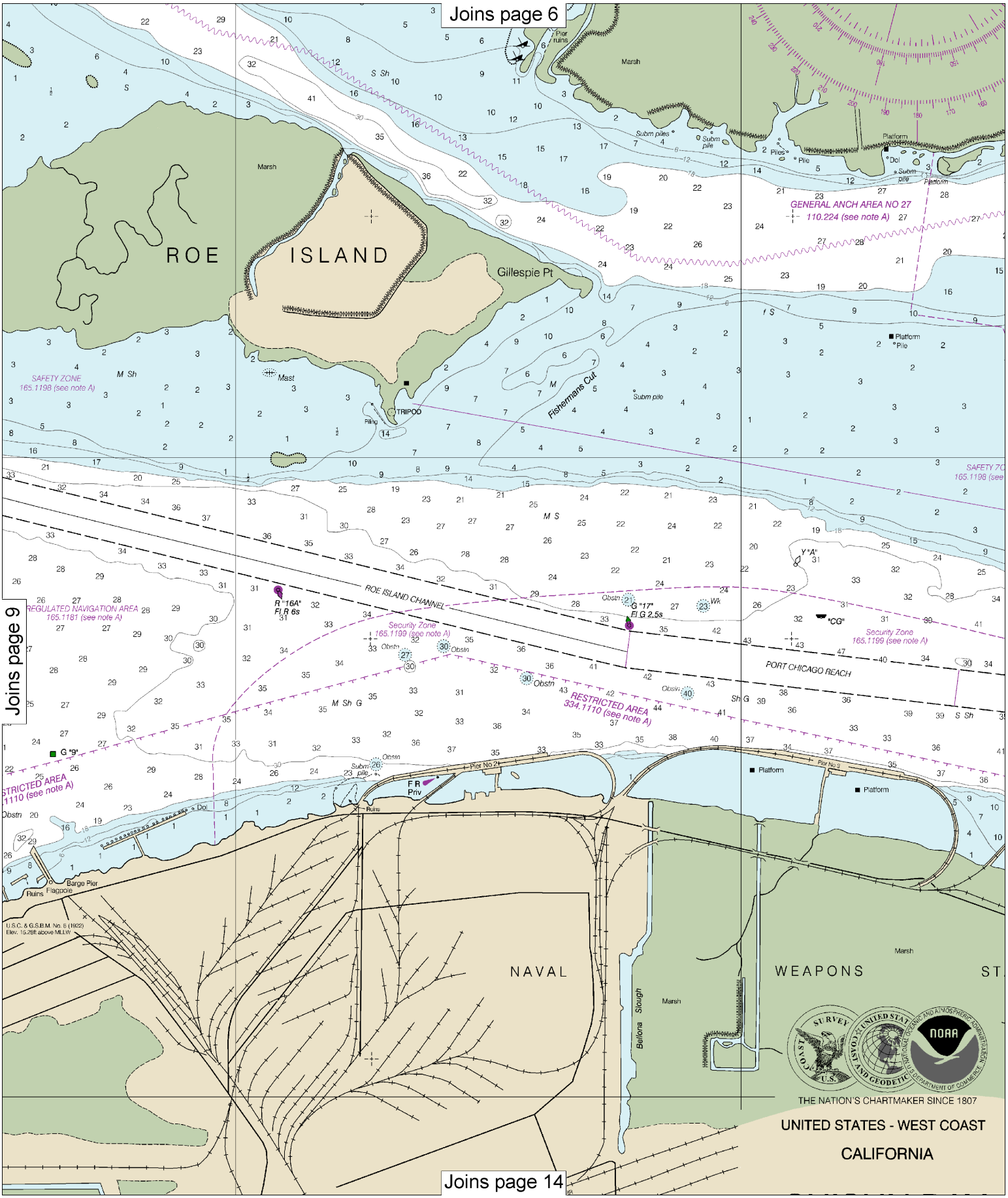
0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 5
Joins page 10
Joins page 13
S U N B A Y
Preston Pt
Marsh
Pier ruins
Pile
Iso 6s 36ft
Iso 6s 30ft
Obstns
G "13" Q G
Q 23ft
G "15" Fl G 4s
Q 18ft
PRESTON PT REACH
R "14" Q R
Fl R 4s 15ft 3M "16" Ra Ref
Fl G 4s 16ft 4M "11" Ra Ref
R "12" Fl R 4s
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA 165.1185 (see note A)
SAFETY ZONE 165.1198 (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA 334.1110 (see note
R "10" Fl R 2.5s
Fl G 6s 20ft 4M "3"
R "4"
Seal Islands
Seal Islands Channel
G "5"
R "6"
Pt Edith
Hastings Slough
Sign
Dols
Ruins
Tower
Wreckage
U.S.C. & G.S.B.M. No. Elev. 15.28ft above MLL
CAUTION
SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES
Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:



Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

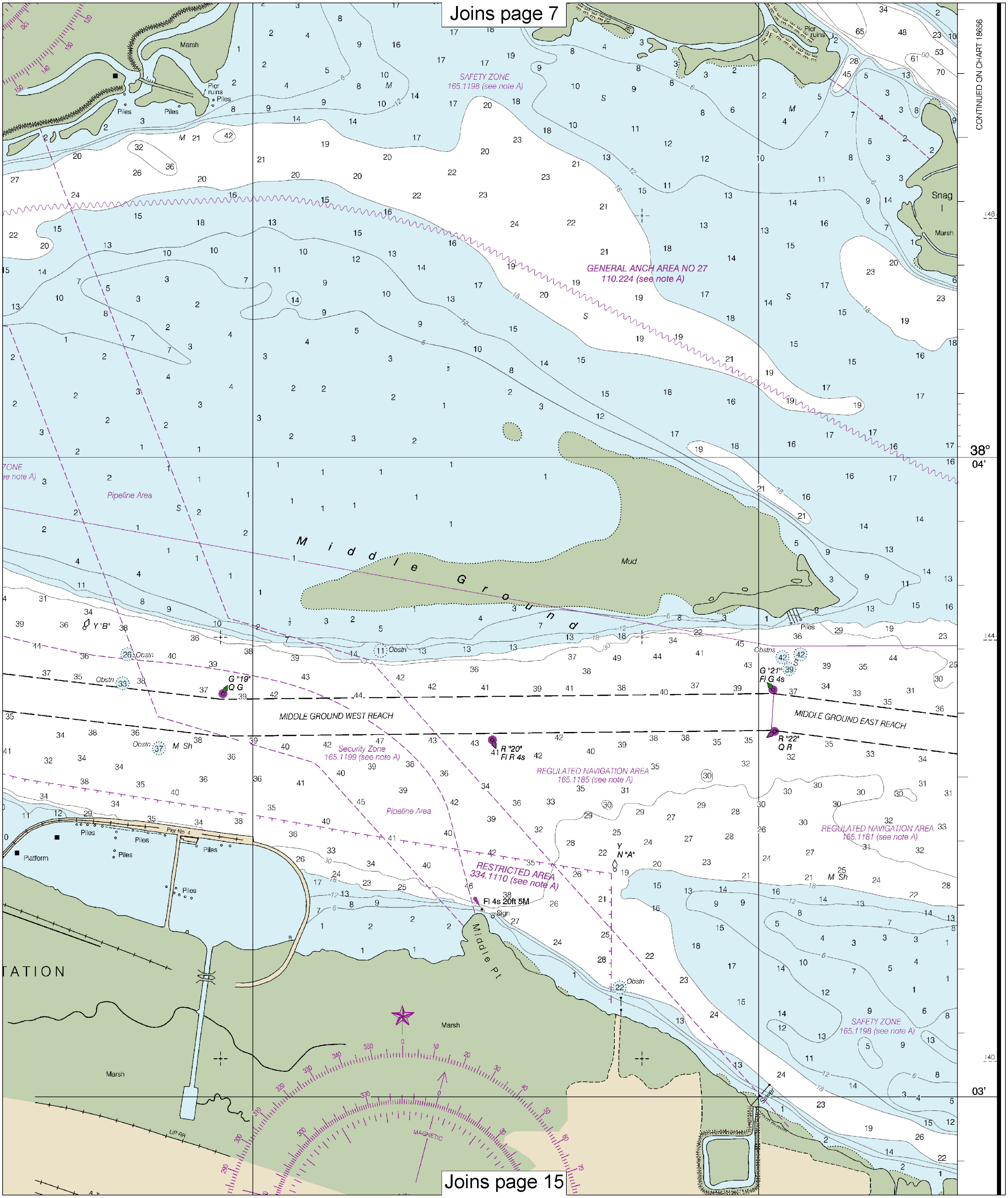
Nautical Miles

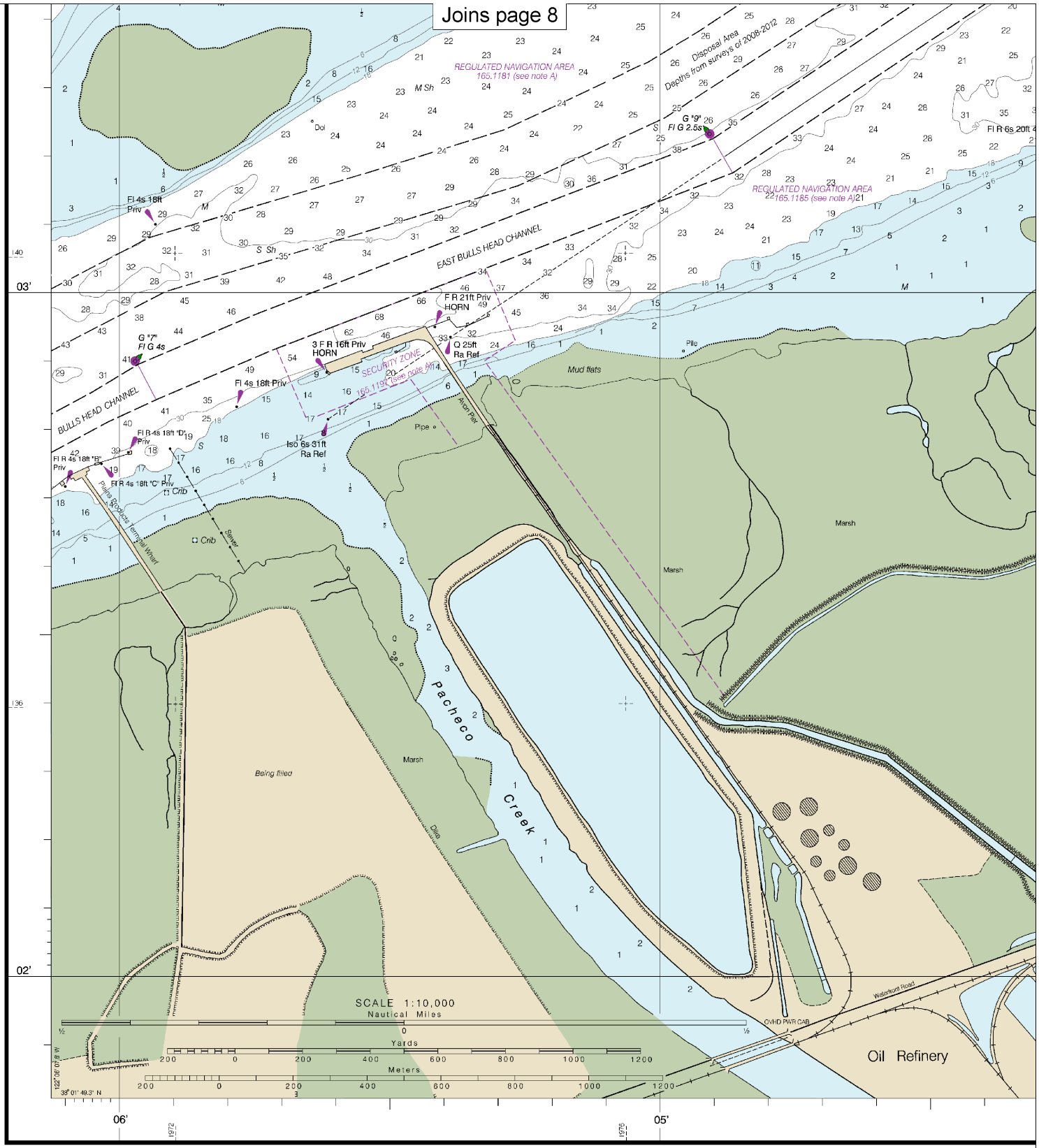
0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.


Joins page 7
Joins page 15
CONTINUED ON CHART 18656
SAFETY ZONE
165.1198 (see note A)
GENERAL ANCH AREA NO 27
110.224 (see note A)
Middle Ground
Mud
Marsh
Pier ruins
Piles
Snag I
Pipeline Area
Obstn
Obstns
Y "B"
G "19"
Q G
G "21"
Fl G 4s
R "20"
Fl R 4s
R "22"
Q R
MIDDLE GROUND WEST REACH
MIDDLE GROUND EAST REACH
Security Zone
165.1199 (see note A)
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165.1185 (see note A)
REGULATED NAVIGATION AREA
165.1181 (see note A)
RESTRICTED AREA
334.1110 (see note A)
Y
N "A"
Fl 4s 20ft 5M
Sign
Middle Pt
Pier No. 4
Platform
TATION
Sewer
UP RR
MAGNETIC
38°
04'
03'



18658

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

NOAA encourages users to submit inquiries, discrepancies or comments about this chart at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm.

31st Ed., Sep. 2007. Last Correction: 10/26/2016. Cleared through:
LNM: 4816 (11/29/2016), NM: 5016 (12/10/2016)

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~ See Note on page 5.

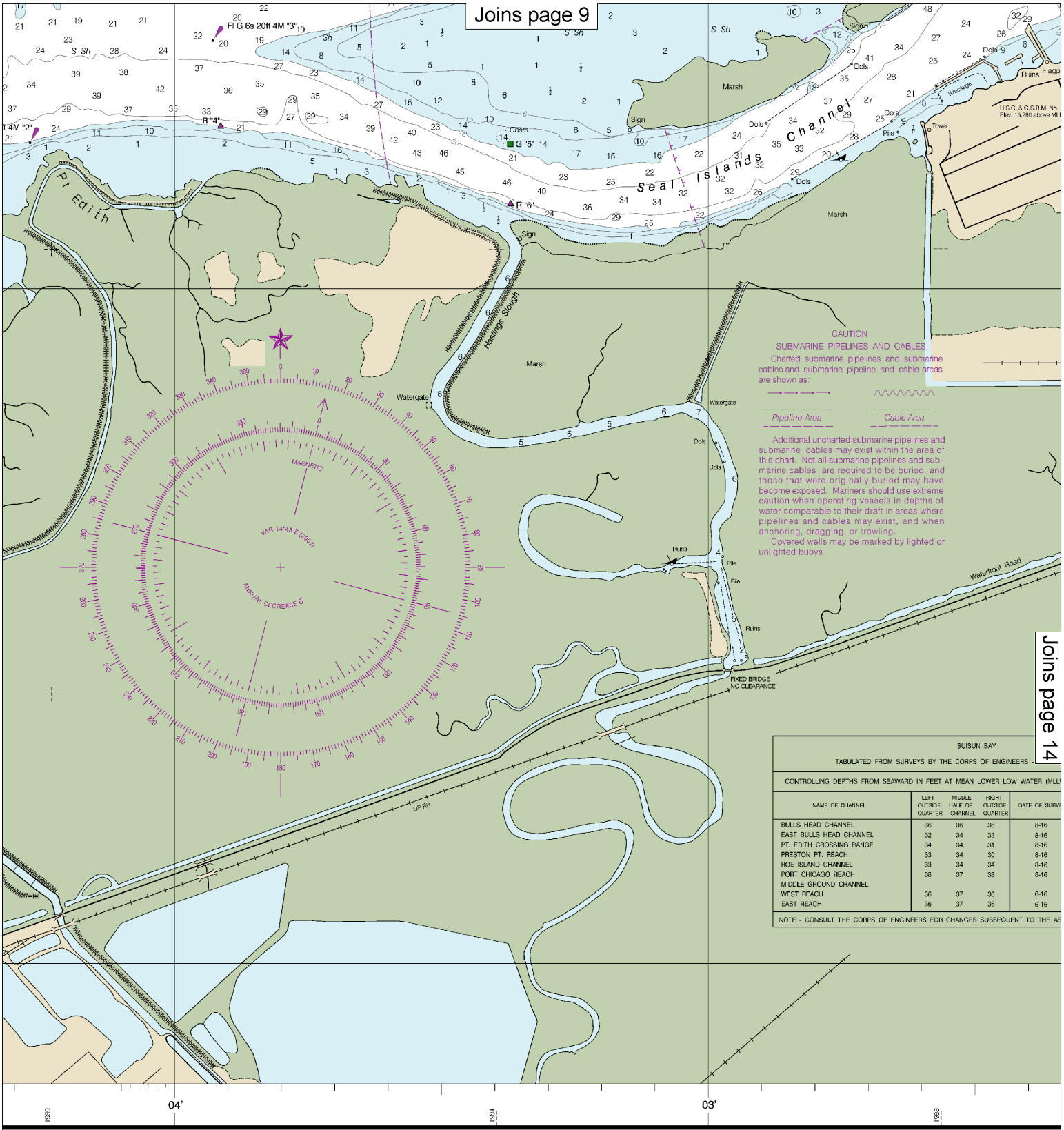
Nautical Miles

0

Yards

200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

Joins page 9



SUISUN BAY

TABULATED FROM SURVEYS BY THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS -

CONTROLLING DEPTHS FROM SEAWARD IN FEET AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER (MLL

NAME OF CHANNEL	LEFT OUTSIDE QUARTER	MIDDLE HALF OF CHANNEL	RIGHT OUTSIDE QUARTER	DATE OF SURVE
BULLS HEAD CHANNEL	36	36	36	8-16
EAST BULLS HEAD CHANNEL	32	34	33	8-16
PT. EDITH CROSSING RANGE	34	34	31	8-16
PRESTON PT. REACH	33	34	30	8-16
ROE ISLAND CHANNEL	33	34	34	8-16
PORT CHICAGO REACH	38	37	38	8-16
MIDDLE GROUND CHANNEL				
WEST REACH	36	37	36	6-16
EAST REACH	36	37	36	6-16

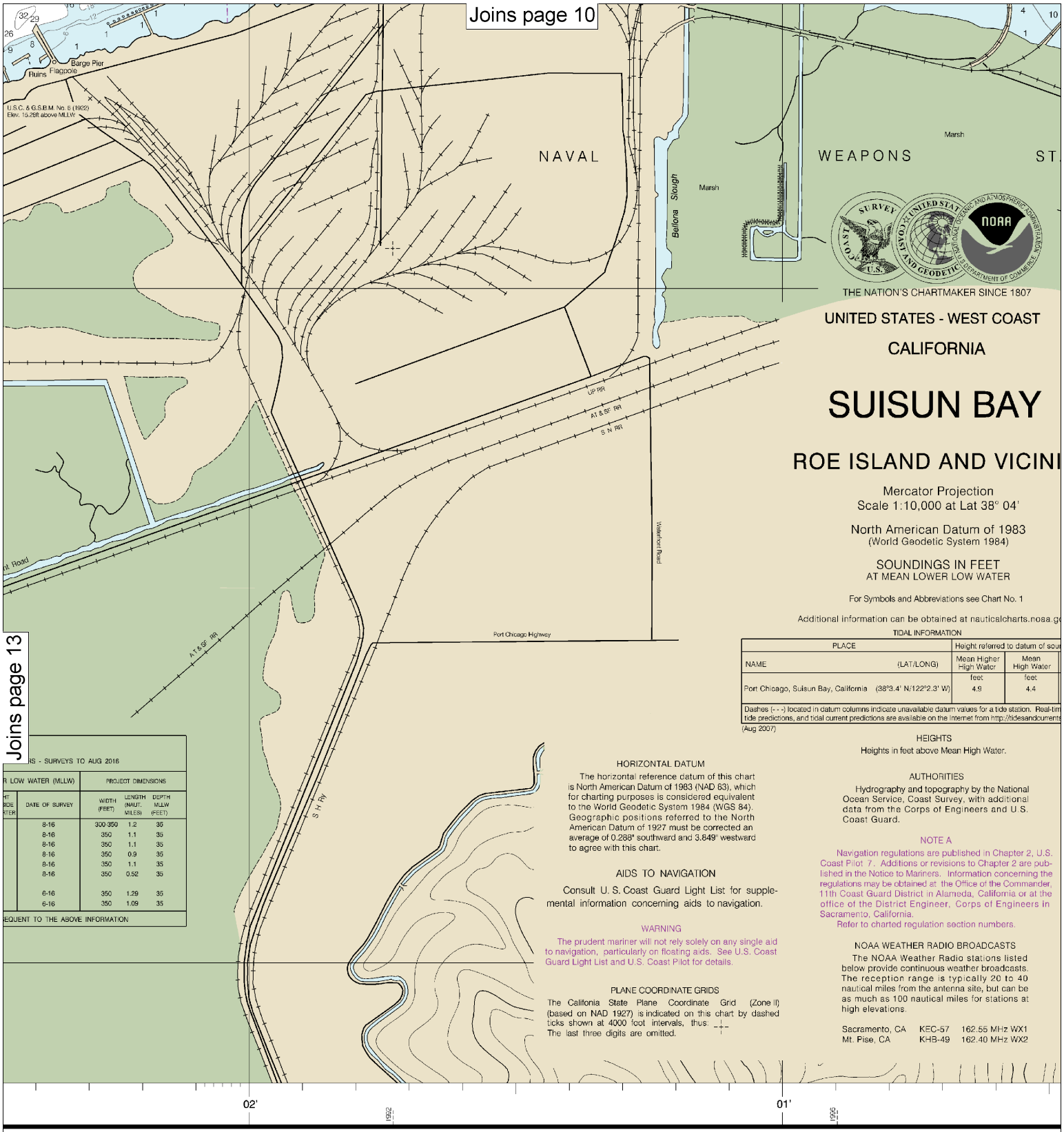
NOTE - CONSULT THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS FOR CHANGES SUBSEQUENT TO THE A

Joins page 14

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

Publishe
U.S. DEPART
NATIONAL OCEANIC AN
NATION
C

Joins page 10



Joins page 13

THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - WEST COAST

CALIFORNIA

SUISUN BAY

ROE ISLAND AND VICINI

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:10,000 at Lat 38° 04'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.g

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of sou	
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water
		feet	feet
Port Chicago, Suisun Bay, California	(38°3.4' N/122°2.3' W)	4.9	4.4

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-tim tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents (Aug 2007)

HEIGHTS
Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

AUTHORITIES
Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers and U.S. Coast Guard.

NOTE A
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 7. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 11th Coast Guard District in Alameda, California or at the office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Sacramento, California.
Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS
The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Sacramento, CA	KEC-57	162.55 MHz WX1
Mt. Pise, CA	KHB-49	162.40 MHz WX2

HORIZONTAL DATUM
The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.288" southward and 3.849" westward to agree with this chart.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION
Consult U. S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

WARNING
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

PLANE COORDINATE GRIDS
The California State Plane Coordinate Grid (Zone II) (based on NAD 1927) is indicated on this chart by dashed ticks shown at 4000 foot intervals, thus: -|-
The last three digits are omitted.

RS - SURVEYS TO AUG 2016

R LOW WATER (MLLW)		PROJECT DIMENSIONS		
HT. IDE TER	DATE OF SURVEY	WIDTH (FEET)	LENGTH (NAUT. MILES)	DEPTH MLLW (FEET)
	8-16	300 350	1.2	35
	8-16	350	1.1	35
	8-16	350	1.1	35
	8-16	350	0.9	35
	8-16	350	1.1	35
	8-16	350	0.52	35
	6-16	350	1.29	35
	6-16	350	1.09	35

EQUENT TO THE ABOVE INFORMATION

Published at Washington, D.C.
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SERVICE
COAST SURVEY

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

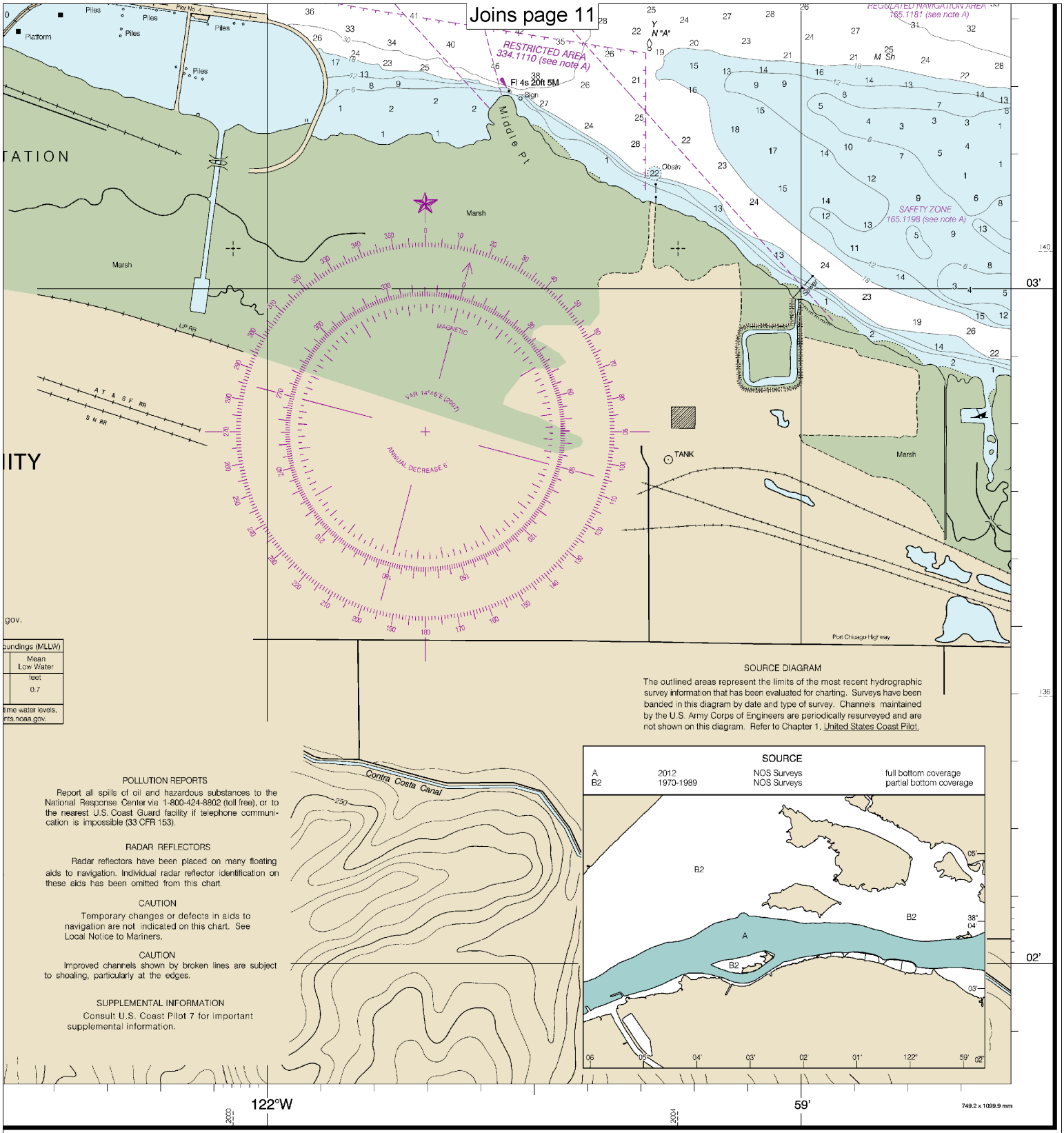
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:10,000~~

Nautical Miles
0

Yards
200 0 200 400 600 800 1000 1200

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11



SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

SOURCE			
A	2012	NOS Surveys	full bottom coverage
B2	1970-1989	NOS Surveys	partial bottom coverage

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 7 for important supplemental information.

soundings (MLLW)
Mean Low Water
feet
0.7

time water levels, nts.noaa.gov.

FATHOMS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17
FEET 6 12 18 24 30 36 42 48 54 60 66 72 78 84 90 96 102
METERS 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31

749.2 x 1099.9 mm

Suisun Bay, Roe Island and Vicinity

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:10,000

18658

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!

All Hazards NOAA Weather Radio NOAA's National Weather Service

NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.
http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov**
Interactive chart catalog	—	**http://www.charts.noaa.gov/InteractiveCatalog/nrnc.shtml**
Report a chart discrepancy	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx**
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	—	**http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs**
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html**
Coast Pilot online	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm**
Tides and Currents	—	**http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov**
Marine Forecasts	—	**http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm**
National Data Buoy Center	—	**http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/**
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	—	**http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/**
National Weather Service	—	**http://www.weather.gov/**
National Hurrican Center	—	**http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/**
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	—	**http://ptwc.weather.gov/**
Contact Us	—	**http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm**

twitter —— For the latest news from Coast Survey, follow **@NOAAcharts**

This Booklet chart has been designed for duplex printing (printed on front and back of one sheet). If a duplex option is not available on your printer, you may print each sheet and arrange them back-to-back to allow for the proper layout when viewing.

NOAA's Office of Coast Survey The Nation's Chartmaker